

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Ordering information and purchase of this and other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC. Addresses and telephone numbers appear below.

National Energy Information Center, EI-231  
**Energy Information Administration**  
Forrestal Building  
Room 1F-048  
Washington, DC 20585  
(202) 586-8800

Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, DC 20402  
(202) 783-3238

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

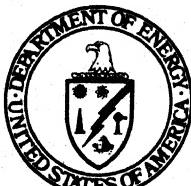
Released for Printing April 8, 1988

**Energy Information Administration  
Forrestal Building, EI-231  
Washington, DC 20585**

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY  
PERMIT NO. G 20

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**

**FIRST CLASS MAIL**



DOE/EIA-0218(88/14)  
Distribution Category UC-98



**Energy Information Administration**  
Washington, DC

# **Weekly Coal Production**

Production for Week Ended:  
April 2, 1988



# Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended April 2, 1988, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 17.6 million short tons (bituminous coal and lignite, 17.5 million short tons; Pennsylvania anthracite, .07 million short tons). This was 10.6 percent lower than production in the previous week, and was 17.5 percent higher than production in the corresponding week of 1987. The drop in production since the previous week is due to a United Mine Workers of America holiday on April 1, 1988, honoring John Mitchell, their first president.

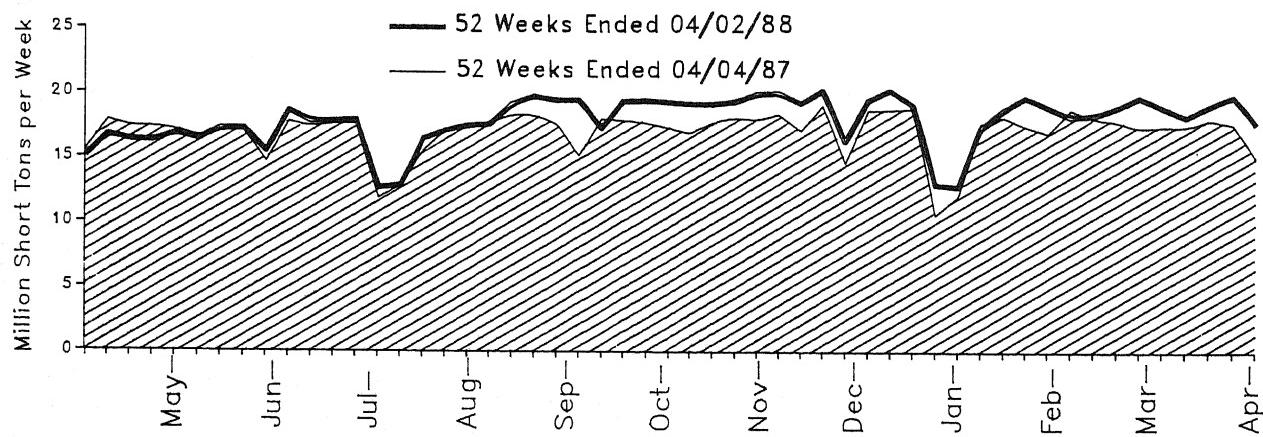
Between January 1 and April 2, 1988, two States have had significantly higher coal production than in the same period of 1987: Wyoming 13.3 percent (5.5 million short tons) higher and Montana 26.8 percent (2.9 million short tons) higher. These higher levels coincide with widespread sagging coal prices, more spot coal

purchases in the region, and higher coal consumption at electric power plants to replace lower hydroelectric generation due to drought conditions in the West. In addition, coal contracts have been encouraged by actions of the 1987 Montana State Legislature to permit significant graduated reductions in the coal severance tax if 32.2 million short tons of coal are produced in fiscal year 1988 (July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988).

Cumulative data in Table 1 are presented for the 52-week period ended in the current week. Data for the 52-week period ended in the corresponding week one year earlier are also included.

The methodology used to make weekly estimates of coal production was published in the Weekly Coal Production (DOE/EIA-0218(86/35)), released for publication on September 8, 1986.

**Figure 1. Coal Production**



**Table 1. Coal Production**

Production and Carloadings	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended		
	04/02/88	03/26/88	04/04/87	04/02/88	04/04/87	Percent Change
<b>Production (Thousand Short Tons)</b>						
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite	17,525	19,592	14,914	924,329	876,556	5.5
Pennsylvania Anthracite	72	85	68	4,295	4,221	1.8
U.S. Total	17,597	19,676	14,981	928,624	880,777	5.4
Railroad Cars Loaded	110,558	123,143	92,920	5,945,365	5,605,482	

<sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1987 and 1988 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and State mining agency coal production reports.

**Table 2. Coal Production by State**  
 (Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	04/02/88	03/26/88	04/04/87
<b>Bituminous Coal<sup>1</sup> and Lignite</b>			
East of the Mississippi	10,182	11,784	9,728
Alabama	408	510	427
Illinois	1,079	1,354	1,049
Indiana	622	694	549
Kentucky	2,824	3,227	2,615
Kentucky, Eastern	2,088	2,386	1,862
Kentucky, Western	736	841	754
Maryland	46	51	66
Ohio	584	681	617
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,299	1,356	1,300
Tennessee	99	124	98
Virginia	797	985	733
West Virginia	2,425	2,802	2,275
West of the Mississippi	7,343	7,808	5,185
Alaska	30	36	22
Arizona	209	268	84
Arkansas	2	1	2
Colorado	233	292	241
Iowa	10	9	9
Kansas	40	34	33
Louisiana	31	59	51
Missouri	93	83	84
Montana	890	927	495
New Mexico	315	401	140
North Dakota	504	524	415
Oklahoma	55	60	44
Texas	1,105	1,019	813
Utah	317	407	268
Washington	92	101	79
Wyoming	3,417	3,586	2,407
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total	17,525	19,592	14,914
Pennsylvania Anthracite	72	85	68
U.S. Total	17,597	19,676	14,981

<sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1987 and 1988 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent reporting.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and State mining agency coal production data.